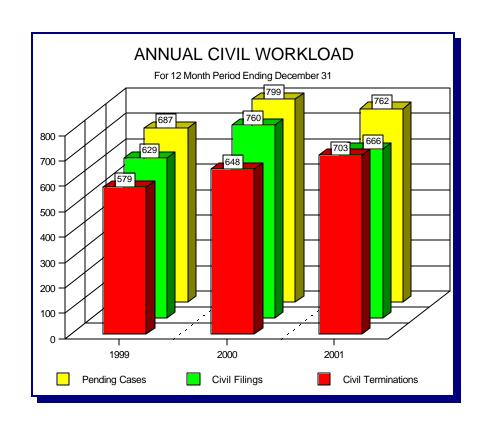
DISTRICT COURT

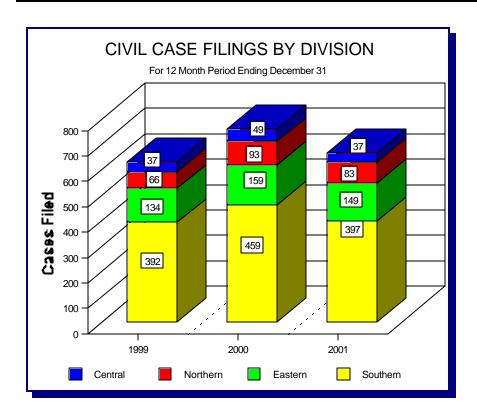
A. <u>Civil Workload</u> During 2001, the number of civil filings decreased by 12%. Civil terminations rose by 8% while pending civil cases went down 5%.

Civil Workload For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31										
	1999 % Change 2000 % Change 2001									
Civil Filings	629	21%	760	-12%	666					
Civil Terminations	579	12%	648	8%	703					
Pending Civil Cases	687	16%	799	-5%	762					



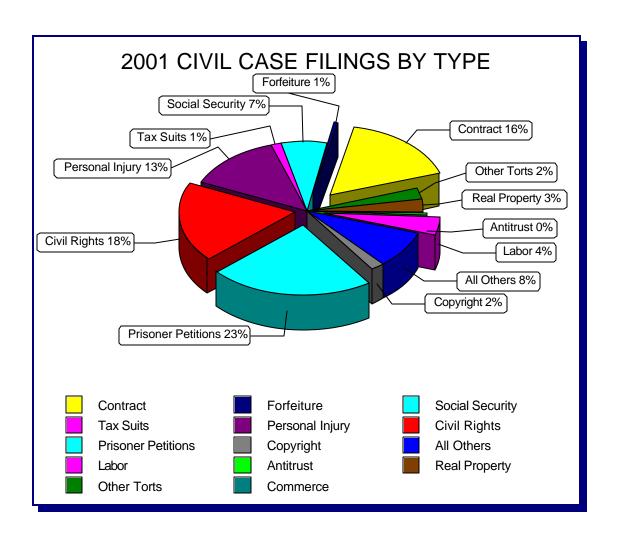
B. <u>Civil Case Filings by Division</u> All divisions experienced a decrease in civil filings during 2001. The Southern division (Boise) filings declined by 14%. The Northern division (Coeur d'Alene) filings dropped 11%. The Central division (Moscow) filings went down 24% while the Eastern division (Pocatello) reflected a 6% dip.

Civil Filings by Divisional Office For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31										
	1999	% Change	2000	% Change	2001					
Southern	392	17%	459	-14%	397					
Northern	66	41%	93	-11%	83					
Central	37	32%	49	-24%	37					
Eastern	134	19%	159	-6%	149					
Total	629	21%	760	-12%	666					



C. <u>Civil Case Filing Trend by Type</u> The total number of private civil cases decreased by 9% during 2001 while the total number of civil cases involving the United States declined 22%. The most dramatic increase in government civil cases involved prisoner petitions, which went up 86% while civil rights cases rose 55%. Social Security cases experienced a modest 2% increase while the remaining types of government cases all decreased.

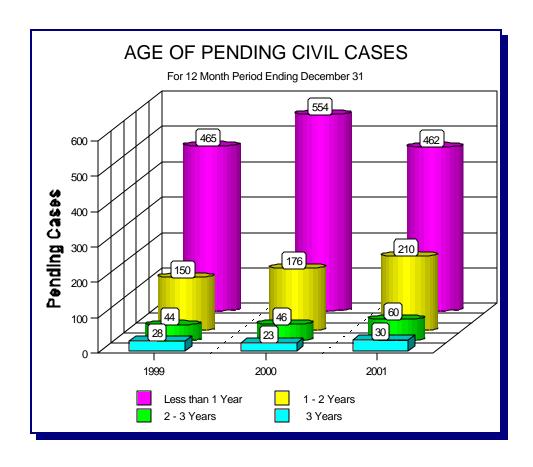
On the private side, "other" real property cases doubled and there were modest increases in contract, civil rights and antitrust cases. The remaining private civil cases all reflecting varying decreases with the largest drop occurring in personal injury type cases.



		pe Filing		31	
	1999	% Change	2000	% Change	2001
U.S. Civil Cases					
Contract	47	36%	64	-73%	17
Land Condemnation	0	-	0	-	1
Other Real Property	20	-30%	14	-14%	12
Tort Actions	19	-11%	17	-24%	13
Antitrust	0	-	0	-	0
Civil Rights	12	-8%	11	55%	17
Prisoner Petitions	14	0%	14	86%	26
Forfeitures	1	1200%	13	-69%	4
Labor	3	67%	5	0%	5
Social Security	17	153%	43	2%	44
Tax Suits	8	25%	10	-10%	9
All Others	23	-35%	15	-13%	13
Total U.S. Civil Cases	164	26%	206	-22%	161
Private Civil Cases					
Contract	84	5%	88	3%	91
Other Real Property	8	-38%	5	100%	10
FELA	1	0%	1	-100%	0
Marine Personal Property	0	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Personal Injury	18	-6%	17	-41%	10
Other Personal Injury	96	5%	101	-25%	76
Other Torts	8	0%	8	-75%	2
Antitrust	0	-	1	200%	3
Civil Rights	72	43%	103	1%	104
Commerce	0	-	0	-	0
Prisoner Petitions	108	29%	139	-7%	129
Copyright	17	6%	18	-28%	13
Labor	18	39%	25	-4%	24
All Others	35	37%	48	-10%	43
Total Private Civil Cases	465	19%	554	-9%	505
Total Civil Cases	629	21%	760	-12%	666

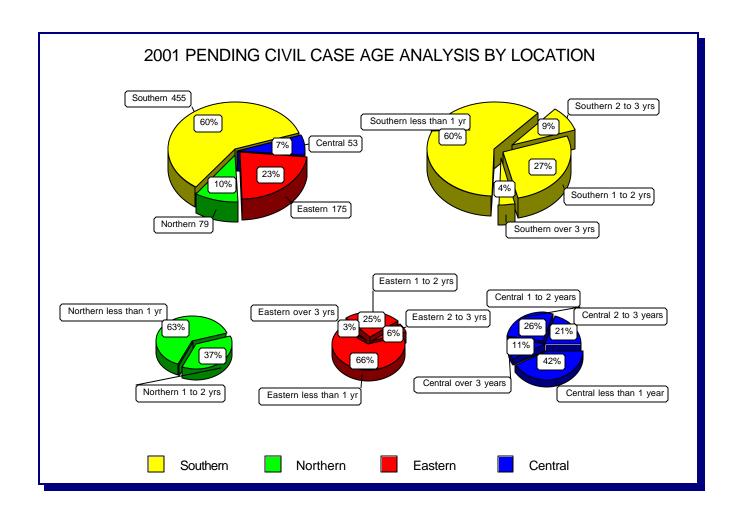
D. Pending Civil Case Age Analysis There was a 5% overall decrease in the total number of civil cases pending at the end of 2001. Civil cases pending over three years and between two to three years, both increased by 30%. Civil cases pending from one to two years rose by 19% while cases less than one year old declined by 17%.

	Pending Civil Case Age Analysis For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31										
	1999	% Change	2000	% Change	2001						
Over 3 Years Old	28	-18%	23	30%	30						
2 to 3 Years Old	44	5%	46	30%	60						
1 to 2 Years Old	150	17%	176	19%	210						
Less than 1 Year Old	465	19%	554	-17%	462						
Total Pending	687	16%	799	-5%	762						

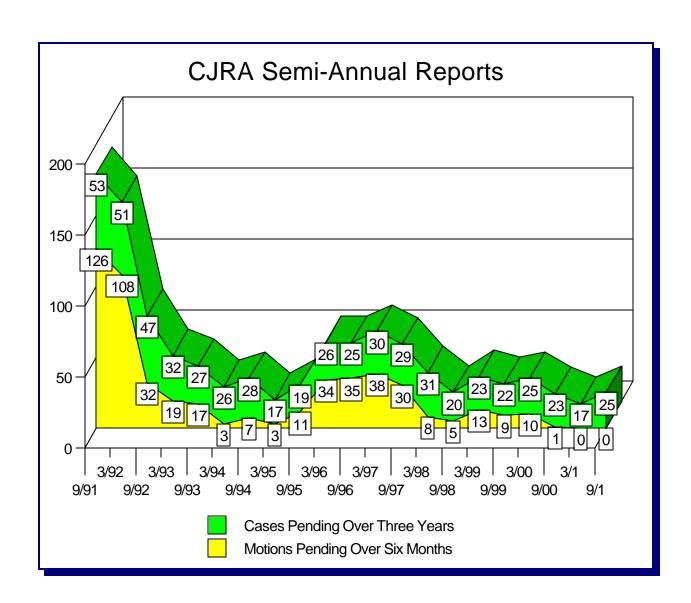


During 2001, the percentage of pending cases over two years old in the Southern division increased considerably. However, the most significant changes occurred in civil cases pending in the Northern division between one and two years, and in the Central division over two years. The percentage of pending cases in the Eastern division remained relatively constant in all categories.

	Pending Civil Case Age Analysis by Location For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31															
	2000										20	01				
	Sou	thern	Noi	rthern	Се	entral	Eas	stern	Sou	thern	Noi	rthern	Ce	entral	Eas	stern
+ 3 Years	15	3%	0	0%	4	5%	4	2%	19	4%	0	0%	6	11%	5	3%
2 - 3 Years	23	5%	0	0%	11	14%	12	7%	39	9%	0	0%	11	21%	10	6%
1 - 2 Years	98	21%	1	2%	34	42%	43	24%	123	27%	29	37%	14	26%	44	25%
- 1 Year	339	71%	65	98%	32	40%	118	67%	274	60%	50	63%	22	42%	116	66%
Total Pending	4	75	66 81		1	177 455			455 79			53		75		



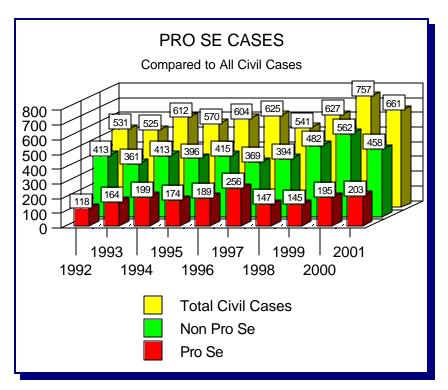
E. <u>CJRA Semi-Annual Reports Summary</u> The amount of motions pending for more than six months dropped to zero during the two semi-annual reporting periods in 2001. The number of cases over three years old remained constant. Since the inception of the mandatory CJRA semi-annual reports in September 1991, the District of Idaho has reduced the amount of motions pending for more than six months by 100%. During that same time frame, the number of civil cases pending for more than three years has decreased by 53%. The number of pending bankruptcy appeals and Social Security cases reported over the past few years have been minimal.

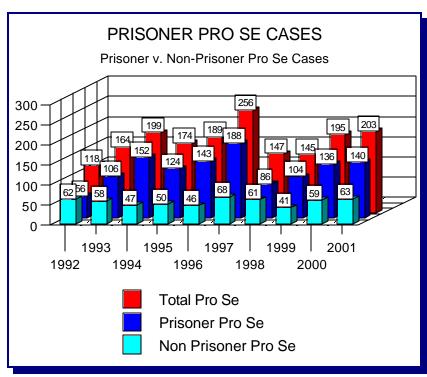


	Comparisor	n of CJRA Semi-An	nual Reports	
Report Date	Motions Pending over 6 Months	Cases Pending over 3 Years	Bankruptcy Appeals*	Social Security Cases**
9/30/91	126	53		
% Change	-14%	-4%		
3/31/92	108	51		
% Change	-70%	-8%		
9/30/92	32	47		
% Change	-41%	-32%		
3/31/93	19	32	00000000	
% Change	-11%	-16%		
9/30/93	17	27		
% Change	-82%	-4%		
3/31/94	3	26		
% Change	133%	8%		
9/30/94	7	28		
% Change	-57%	-39%		
3/31/95	3	17		
% Change	267%	12%		
9/30/95	11	19		-
% Change	209%	37%	-	
3/31/96	34	26		-
% Change	3%	-4%		
9/30/96	35	25		
% Change	9%	20%		
3/31/97	38	30		
% Change	-21%	-3%		
9/30/97	30	29		
% Change	-73%	7%		
3/31/98	8	31		-
% Change	-38%	-35%		
9/30/98	5	20	1	-
% Change	160%	15%	0%	
3/31/99	13	23	1	
% Change	-31%	-4%	-100%	
9/30/99	-31%	-4%	-100%	
% Change	11%	14%	-	
-				2
3/31/00	10	25	0	2
% Change	-90%	-8%	-	0%
9/30/00	1	23	3	2
% Change	-100%	-26%	-	-50%
3/31/01	0	17	0	1
% Change	-	47%	-	0%
9/30/01	0	25	0	1

^{*} Bankruptcy appeals pending over six months were reported for the first time as of September 30, 1998. ** Social Security cases were reported for the first time as of March 31, 2000

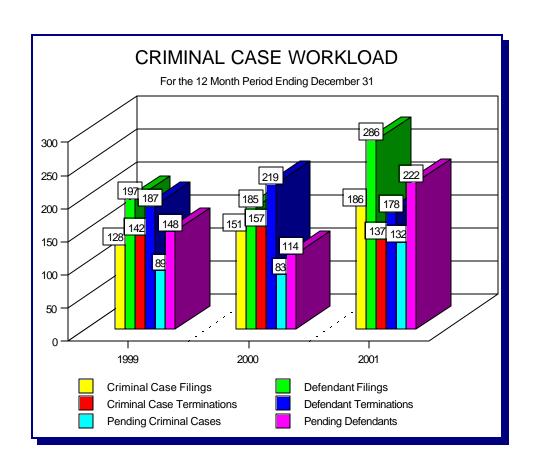
F. Pro Se Cases During 2001, pro se filings accounted for approximately 30% of all civil filings. This figure is up 5% from the previous year. Prisoner pro se filings comprised 68% of all pro se filings, which is a modest decrease from 2000, when prisoner filings accounted for about 69% of all pro se cases.





G. <u>Criminal Workload</u> During 2001, criminal case filings increased 23% while criminal defendant filings rose by 55%. Criminal case terminations decreased by 13% while criminal defendant terminations went down 19%. Pending criminal cases went up by 59% while pending criminal defendants soared 95%.

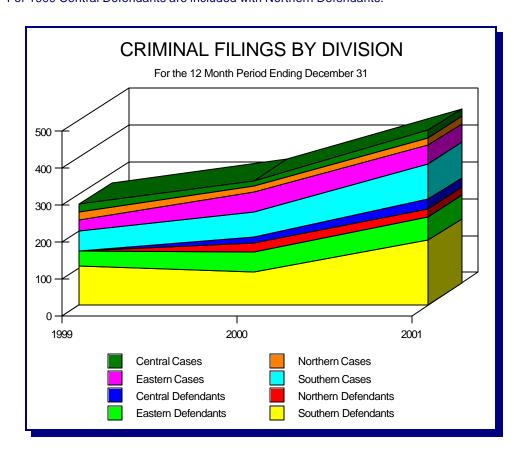
Criminal Workload For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31									
	1999	% Change	2000	% Change	2001				
Criminal Case Filings	128	18%	151	23%	186				
Defendant Filings	197	-6%	185	55%	286				
Criminal Case Terminations	142	11%	157	-13%	137				
Defendant Terminations	187	17%	219	-19%	178				
Pending Criminal Cases	89	-7%	83	59%	132				
Pending Criminal Defendants	148	-23%	114	95%	222				



H. <u>Criminal Case Filings by Divisional Office</u> The Southern division (Boise), experienced the largest increase in criminal filings, including a 43% rise in case filings and a 97% jump in defendant filings. The Central division (Moscow) had a 62% increase in criminal case filings and a 39% jump in defendant filings. The Northern division (Coeur d'Alene), experienced a 11% rise in criminal case filings while defendant filings remained the same. The Eastern division (Pocatello) had a "mixed bag" with criminal case filings decreasing 6% while defendant filings went up 15%

	Criminal Filings by Divisional Office For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31										
		1999	% Change	2000	% Change	2001					
Southern	Cases	54	24%	67	43%	96					
Southern	Defendants	105	-15%	89	97%	175					
Northern	Cases	23	-22%	18	11%	20					
Northern	Defendants	52	-56%	23	0%	23					
Central	Cases	20	-35%	13	62%	21					
Central	Defendants*			18	39%	25					
Eastern	Cases	31	71%	53	-6%	50					
Eastern	Defendants	40	38%	55	15%	63					
Total	Cases	128	18%	151	24%	187					
Total	Defendants	197	-6%	185	55%	286					

^{*} For 1999 Central Defendants are included with Northern Defendants.

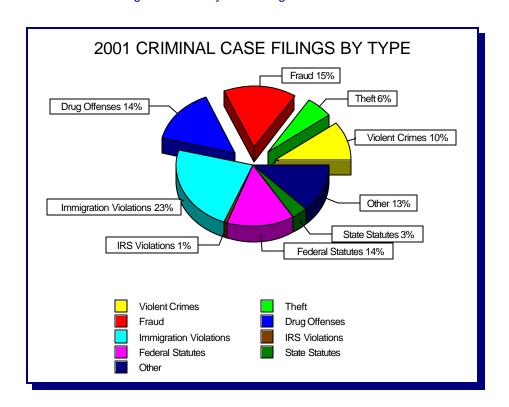


I. <u>Criminal Case Filing Trend by Type</u> The year 2001 produced some very significant increases, including federal statutes, which skyrocketed 160%, fraud, which escalated 42%, immigration violations, which rose 20%, drug offenses which went up 8% and "other", which increased 20%. In fact, the only categories that declined were state statutes and violent crimes.

	Criminal Case Filings by Type For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31										
	1999	% Change	2000	% Change	2001						
Violent Crimes	26	-19%	21	-10%	19						
Theft	12	-8%	11	0%	11						
Fraud	22	-14%	19	42%	27						
Drug Offenses	11	118%	24	8%	26						
Immigration Violations	20	70%	34	24%	42						
IRS Violations	4	-75%	1	0%	1						
Federal Statutes*	16	-38%	10	160%	26						
State Statutes**	2	600%	14	-57%	6						
Other***	15	27%	19	21%	23						
Totals	128	20%	153	18%	181						

^{*} Includes obscene mail, migratory birds, agriculture and national defense crimes.

^{***} Includes firearm charges and money laundering.



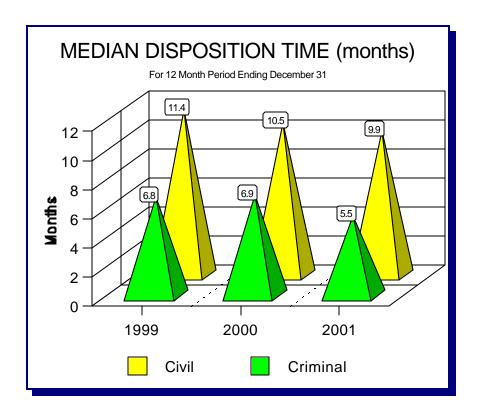
^{**} Includes DUIs (driving under the influence) and other driving related crimes.

J. <u>Median Disposition Time</u> During 2001, the median disposition time for civil cases decreased by 6% after an 8% decline for the prior calendar year. Likewise, the median disposition time for criminal cases dropped 20%. Over the past few years, the civil median disposition time dropped by over three months.

Median Disposition Time (months) For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31										
	1999	% Change	2000	% Change	2001					
Civil	11.4	-8%	10.5	-6%	9.9					
Criminal	6.8	1%	6.9	-20%	5.5					

Civil = all civil cases excluding land condemnations, prisoner petitions, recovery of over payments, enforcement of judgments and deportation reviews.

Criminal = criminal felony defendants disposed of or sentenced.

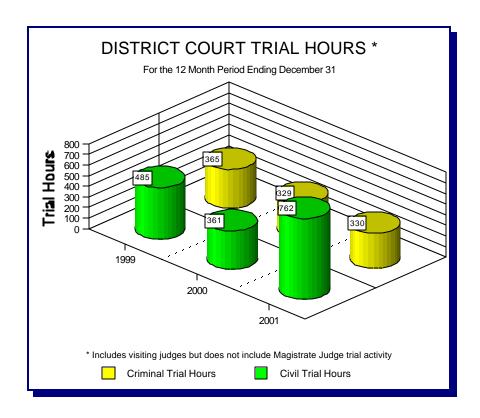


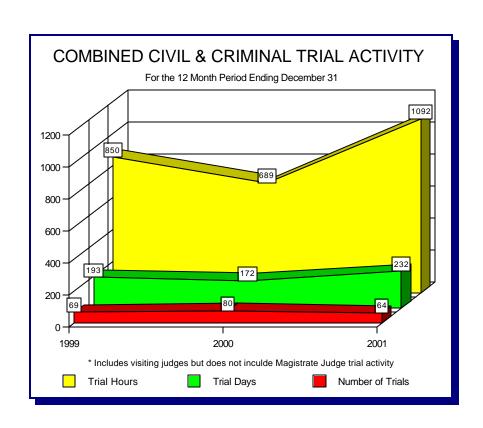
K. <u>District Court Trial Activity</u> During 2001, the total number of combined civil and criminal trials decreased by 20%, yet the number of combined days in trials increased 35% while the number of combined hours in trial went up by 59%. This anomaly is directly attributable to a complex, civil mega-trial that lasted 76 days, with the damages phase yet to come. The most significant increase was in the number of civil trials, which went up 26%, the days in civil trial, which escalated 94% and the civil trial hours, which skyrocketed 112%. Conversely, the number of criminal trials declined 39%, with criminal days in trial dropping 14% while criminal hours in trial remained virtually identical. The number of non-trial hearing days dropped 30% during 2001 yet non-trial hearing hours increased 55%.

District Court J For the 12 Mo					
	1999	% Change	2000	% Change	2001
Civil					
Number of Trials	23	0%	23	26%	29
Days in Trial	96	-19%	78	94%	151
Hours in Trial	485	-26%	360.5	112%	763
Criminal					
Number of Trials	46	24%	57	-39%	35
Days in Trial	97	-3%	94	-14%	81
Hours in Trial	365	-10%	328.5	0%	330
Total Civil & Criminal					
Number of Trials	69	16%	80	-20%	64
Days in Trial	193	-11%	172	35%	232
Hours in Trial	850	-19%	689	59%	1093
Non-Trial Hearings (Combined Civil & Criminal)					
Hearing Hours	302	-30%	210	55%	326.5
Hearing Days	190	76%	334	-30%	234
Trips to Divisions	44	7%	47	40%	66

Includes visiting judges

^{*} Does not include Magistrate Judge trial and hearing activity statistics.





L. <u>District Court Trial Activity by Divisional Office</u> The Southern division (Boise) experienced an increase in total number of trials yet exhibited a decline in both total trial days and trial hours. The Eastern division (Pocatello) experienced a slight decline in all categories except total trial hours. Note that the table reflects a breakdown between the Central (Moscow) and Northern (Coeur d'Alene) divisions for the 2000 figures. Collectively, these two divisions show a modest decrease in civil trial activity and a slight increase in criminal trial activity.

Di	District Court Judge Trial Activity by Divisional Office* For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31												
		1999			2000				2001				
	South	North	East	South	North	Central	East	South	North	Central	East		
Civil													
Number of Trials	9	7	7	12	4	1	6	24	2	0	3		
Days in Trial	54	16	26	31	8	3	36	119	11	0	21		
Hours in Trial	277	82	126	134	34	16	177	587	71	0	105		
Criminal													
Number of Trials	15	15	16	24	18	2	13	12	6	0	17		
Days in Trial	30	23	44	44	26	2	22	42	11	0	28		
Hours in Trial	106	71	188	173.5	76.5	2	163	182	59	0	89.5		
Total Civil and Criminal													
Number of Trials	24	22	23	36	22	3	19	36	8	0	20		
Days in Trial	84	39	70	75	34	5	58	161	22	0	49		
Hours in Trial	383	153	314	308	111	18	340	769	130	0	194.5		
Non-Trial Hearings (Combined Civil & Criminal)													
Hearing Days	100	29	61	115	29	2	64	131	51	0	52		
Hearing Hours	113	56	84	191	43.5	3	98	186	63	0	77.5		
Trips to Divisions	k23	20	1	k 26	18	2	1	k 38	28	0	0		

Includes visiting judges.

^{*} Does not include Magistrate Judge trial and hearing activity statistics.

k Chief Judge Winmill's official duty station is Pocatello.